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Editor's Notes

ace and peace to all of you in name of our Lord and Savior s Christ," began Wyvetta Bullis she spoke to participants at LLCA writers workshop. Her ess, "I Am with You to Deliver (found on page 10 of this ispowerfully affirms our worth arist and challenges us to use fifts in Christ's service.

st month we began to examine logically the constitutional riples of Women of the ELCA. month we focus on the princi"affirmation of individual h," and recognize that "each an is created in God's image uses her varied gifts in diverse stries...."

sus came "in order that you it have life—life in all its full' (John 10:10). Anne Ellis in article, "That You Might Have affirms those who struggle to aken seriously, and affirms who work so that all of God's ren might live a life of fullness. "Listening Post" (p. 37) we find nation in communication.

ife filled with Christ will show faith hardiness" discussed in care" (p. 28). On page 30 Gran-Westberg shows how a parish e can help a congregation conmind, body and spirit for true h in Christ.

nere are evils that keep us from ming and being affirmed. Racsexism, classism. Injustice, inrence. Those who victimize and who support victimization apathy. Anne Ellis's article up the problems of domestic nce and the global oppression omen. The author of "Private Fears, Silent Tears" (p. 16) tells her true story of the lasting pain of sexual abuse.

Affirmation is one of those "simple" ideas of Christ that seems incredibly difficult to live out in the world—but as Christians we are asked to try and to struggle. We are asked to remember our own worth—and that of our neighbors—as children of God.

"The Lord bless you and keep you...." The Rev. Howard Hinkeldey uses a benediction to close "Stephanie" (p. 47). His moving eulogy of a 16-year-old girl, a person of great individual worth, touches our hearts.

Grace and peace to *you* from our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. You, a child of God, made in God's image. You are chosen. Your ministries and gifts are an integral part of the body of Christ. Through your days, in your ministries, using your gifts, may God bless you and keep you and be gracious unto you, and give you peace.

Sue Edison-Smift

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

On Our Cover

Lorna White, 26, lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota. She attends the School for Social Development and works as a maid through the school's job training program.

Lorna enjoys taking dance classes, coloring, shopping, visiting with friends, swimming and playing the piano.

LETTERS

Lent for Sale?

About the same time I read "Lent—Not for Sale" (February) I saw an ad in our local paper for a "Lenten Perm Special." I sent Karen Melang's article to the owner of the hair salon with a kindly note to read the article and realize the significance of Lent.

Caroline Hansen Little Falls, Minnesota

March Issue

Thanks for putting a twinkle in your magazine and in our lives via the issue on "Spirituality and Playfulness." Keep us leaping, loving, living our faith.

Connie Bliss Van Nuys, CA

"Spirituality and Playfulness" is a real delight. I especially enjoyed "A Woman and Her Toys." As a senior citizen I find that my adult "toys" include: garden tools, Bible, ice skates, swimsuit, piano keys, knitting needles, sewing machine, cookbooks, bicycle, typewriter, and American history, to name a few.

Agnes M. Oud Moscow, Idaho

Resource Book

We're told that the 1990 Bible study will be offered in three fourmonth parts. Will this mean three different resource books for 1990?

Marjory Bowers Hudson, Iowa [One resource book will cover all 1990. For more information, see page 46—ED.]

Bible Study

Our ladies feel that the Bible Study, "A Light to My Path," is t difficult to comprehend. I realize the writers want to challenge us but it is like we have been challenged to climb Mt. Everest Are we alone in this opinion?

Hylon Baker Castalia, Ohio

[Letters to the editor received so indicate that many people share your view that "A Light to My Path—A Study of the Psalms" is difficult and lengthy study. Then are also a number who comment that though the preparation for study has been a struggle, the group discussions it generates he been insightful and helpful.

The Rev. Ivis LaRiviere-Mestr director of educational resources for Women of the ELCA, suggest that study leaders ask participa what questions proved most inte esting and fruitful to them, and focus on those during the group session.

Pastor LaRiviere-Mestre is appreciative of the specific comments she's been receiving about the Bible study, and is us this information as she briefs future Bible-study writers.—ED Leo Ellis ("That You Might to Life") lives in New York City her husband, William, an rney. A free-lance writer, exially of children's fiction, she coedits the newsletter Dateline: nibia. Ellis formerly served as ctor of interpretation for the heran Church in America's ision for Mission in North America.

wetta Bullock, in her words of mation to candidates at a ticultural workshop ("I Am with to Deliver You . . .") speaks to all s about our call from God. rdinating director for budget, sonnel and office management of ELCA's Division for gregational Life, Bullock is also a dent at Lutheran School of ology at Chicago and cohost of SAIC, the ELCA video magazine.

tember of the three-woman teams thelped plan the first issues of T, Dorothy Chapman reflects her use of the magazine since in "LWT: Outside the Circle." apman is director of instructional terials development for American dance Service, an educational ducts publisher. She is a member thrist the King Lutheran Church, w Brighton, Minnesota.

A Parish Nurse in Your Church"

Inger E. Westberg, well-known
tor, chaplain and educator,
aks out for an exciting health
ture in the church. Dr. Westberg,
owners Grove, Illinois, is now
red, and serves as a consultant on
parish nurse concept. Many
herans know Westberg as the
hor of Good Grief, a classic book
coping with loss.



Brief Prayers on News Items

Sonia Groenewold

ELCA faces social issues

The ELCA Commission for Church in Society is finishing work on a document that will spell out procedures to be used as it develops ELCA social statements and messages. The commission is seeking participation throughout the church as it prepares these documents on contemporary issues.

Guide the church, O Lord, as it speaks to the perplexing and complex issues in our world. May these documents be responsible and responsive to your message and your people.

Seminary in India studies exploitation

Gurukul Lutheran Theological College and Research Institute in Madras, India, is offering coursework addressing oppression. Women, Dalits (outcasts) and tribal people especially suffer oppression, discrimination and exploitation. Structures within society, and even within the church, contribute to the oppression.

Lord, make us aware of the many forms of oppression all around us. Let us not contribute to our own, or to others', oppression.

Youth are active in camping ministries

Renovating homes. Backpacking Sailing. Canoeing. White-water rafting. A pilgrimage to Meximage and other programs by young people are some of many fered by ELCA camping ministrice. They provide times for spiritude emotional and physical growth individuals and communities.

Lord, bless these ministries and those who participate. Help us to value our youth as the church of today—not only as the church of tomorrow.

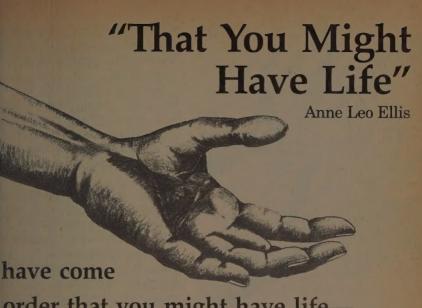
Baltic churches experience change

Change is taking place within the Lutheran churches in Estonia and Latvia, perhaps due to the glasmexperienced in the Soviet United The new openness is encouraged people to come back to the churches, and many young people are located in the churches for help wilfe's deeper questions.

Lord of the church, let your Spirit continue to blow fresh breezes into these churches.

Read your daily newspaper abuild a prayer list to be revised needs change.

Sonia C. Groenewold is news ed of The Lutheran.



order that you might have life—
e in all its fullness."—John 10:10b

he battered wife struggling for esteem:

he artist who finds that creativin its many forms—is the key

fulfilling life;

he leaders of a Namibian naal women's group who are outd at the government's use of a gerous contraceptive—one that sed only on Black women, and out their knowledge and con-

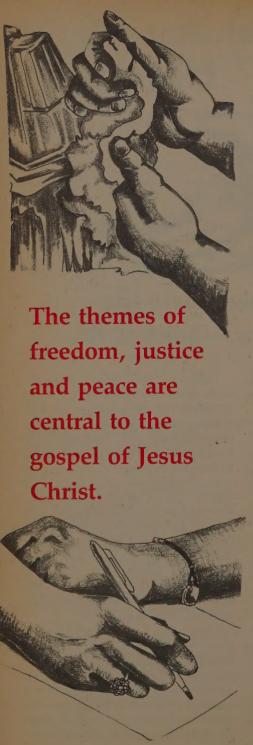
he homeless woman in New k who sits, dignity intact, her dles folded neatly about her, reng the menace and disorder of lic shelter:

he college woman who faces a nting number of possibilities, ces and options in a complex de

he young mother who is growin faith and confidence through men's Bible study and support

Each of these women, presented with vastly different options, seeks to affirm her own selfhood, or that of other women, and seeks to be perceived as a serious, contributing human being . . . a child of God made in God's own image. Such affirmation of individual worth should be possible for all women. Sadly, however, the need for the affirmation of women and the valuing of their contributions is still too little understood or recognized by many. Sometimes the problem is not even recognized by those men and women who are themselves oppressed or personally unfulfilled.

Throughout recorded history, women—and men—have striven for some semblance of freedom, justice and dignity. We have sought to develop that within ourselves which makes each of us unique. On many levels, in every culture, that struggle continues to show itself—



sometimes most amazingly an most courageously—in the face unspeakable oppression and dehimanization.

But for women, there has alway been that extra layer of suppression, often imposed by deeply root cultural misperceptions, that work en are not, somehow, quite as ful human, quite as worthwhile men.

Undeniably, taken as a grou Western middle-class women havit the best. In the United State women's organized struggles for idividual affirmation and society recognition of worth have led to a tounding changes in the last years. (As church people we need only look at the growing number women on the clergy roster forcos!)

While there is a whole list of sues—equal pay for equal wor readily available and reliable decare, sexual harassment on the juthe stresses of parenting and care building—that still need attention. Western women are neverthele among the fortunate few, large protected by the law, with increing opportunities to develop the skills and talents to the fulle Even as we continue our own strugle, however, we have a responsibility toward the millions of sist with a far longer road to travel.

We know, however, that even many women in North Ameri "working outside the home" is soften routine and unrewarding, a that, across the board, pay for wo en is still far less than that equivalent tasks done by men.

In too many situations work work in demeaning situations, or minimum wage or less, with few tions for the future. The truly d perate, caught in a cycle of pove which they imagine no escape, ittle possibility for affirming worth as a child of God.

d to that the most recent ge in our super-rich nation: ands of women, usually with ren, who have been forced to he ranks of the homeless. It is tament to the human spirit so many women in even these -case situations manage to whole, and to prevail. But it is rue that many more die a spirdeath, victims to the cruelty of survival.

haps most crushing to a womelf-esteem is violence directed st her in the home. Domestic nce is rife in the United States, draws no distinctions of class. or economic status. It can be a threat, a reality for women and poor, White, Africanican, Asian, Hispanic, Native ican. In her book Battered en: From a Theology of Suffero an Ethic of Empowerment, M. K. Bussert, an Evangelical eran Church in America pasom Minnesota, poses a powchallenge to all church people they be aware of this evil in own communities and, yes, in their own Lutheran congrens.

d what of women in other cul-? In many nations, freedom for en—as a political and social isis still in its infancy. Even in ries where laws for women's are on the books, the gulf ben stated goals and realities is ering.

rivid example is India. In this nation—a signer of the Unial Declaration of Human is, a member of the United Natherlands, the largest democracy in heast Asia—an increase in

THE WORD OF GOD AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The American Bible Society (ABS) has produced a 70-page paperback booklet, with a helpful study guide, that probes the connections between God's Word and will for humankind, and human rights.

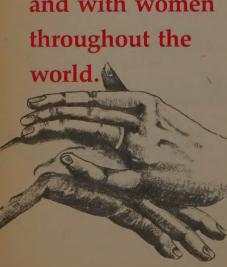
Titled Life in All Its Fullness: The Word of God and Human Rights, this resource was produced by ABS for the Human Rights Office of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., to mark the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The booklet may be used for individual or group study, for discussion or meditation. To secure a single copy of the booklet, send a self-addressed 5" x 7" envelope with 65¢ in postage stamps affixed, to:

Fullness Booklet
Lutheran Woman Today
8765 W. Higgins Road
Chicago, IL, 60631.
Individual copies will be
sent while supply lasts.



For women in the West the challenge is connectedness—connectedness with each other here at home, and with women throughout the world.



wife burnings has reached such levels in recent years that the India women's organizations have demanded an official investigation. And while laws protecting wome do exist, consistent enforcement of them is almost impossible, because of the rootedness of Hindu religious beliefs and because of a culture that traditionally has put women down

Pramila Dandavate, a pioneer i the Indian women's rights movement, speaks frankly: "We are feudal society," she says. "Basicall we don't believe that people are equal. Our education system doe not teach respect for women" (New York Times, January 15, 1989).

India stands as a graphic example of what can happen even in society that is in many ways en lightened. Often the degradation women is so deeply rooted in a cuture that everyone—even the oppressed woman herself—accepts as a given.

It is clear that even a documer as influential as the Universal Delaration of Human Rights, whice celebrated its 40th anniversary 1988, is no guarantee of protection. Those concerned about the lives women must be vigilant. The delaration, deeply grounded in the bliefs of the Judeo-Christian traction, upholds the themes freedom, justice and peace that a central to the gospel of Jest Christ. [See "The Word of God and Human Rights," page 7.]

The preamble of the Univers Declaration of Human Righ states that the

"recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family ie foundation of freedom, ice and peace in the world."

en spells out these rights and doms in 30 carefully crafted ars. The United Nations Commison the Status of Women works essly to assure that women's ts are implemented in all the ber nations. Nevertheless, the ls of human-rights endeavors the daily reality for most womhroughout the world are still t-years apart.

or women in the West our chale is connectedness—connectess with each other here at e, and with women throughout world. How can this be accom-

 red ?

y remaining alert, sensitive, -informed, interested;

ry confronting and overcoming own fears and prejudices and ooking beyond the borders of our lives and circles of acquaintes and friends;

ry having the courage to ask for , if we ourselves are in need or ger;

ry caring and by taking approte action when needed: a phone a visit, an act of friendship, a er of support or political advo-

ry selecting a special focus in orto be most effective.

For Lutheran women, intelligent and committed support of our sisters in Namibia immediately comes to mind—especially since a "Campaign in Support of the Women of Namibia" is a joint effort of Women of the ELCA and the ELCA's Commission for Women. (For more information, write: Joan Pope, Director of Peace with Justice, Women of the ELCA, or call 1-800-638-3522.)

Such acts take openness, imagination, initiative, effort-and prayer. They are important and meaningful ways of reaching out to one another as Christ commanded us to do, striving for that day when all of God's children-women and men alike-will be able to live "life in all its fullness."

TO LEARN MORE ...

Human Rights: Questions and Answers, United Nations: New York, 1987.

Human Rights: The International Bill of Human Rights, United Nations: New York. 1988.

[The above items may be ordered free from Public Inquiries Unit, DPI, Room GA-57, United Nations, New York, 10017.]

Battered Women: From a Theology of Suffering to an Ethic of Empowerment, by Pastor Joy M. K. Bussert (Lutheran Church in America, 1986, \$3.50.) Contains helpful, practical suggestions for such empowering. Available from Augsburg Fortress, order number 40-1-9050.

I Am with You to Deliver You ...



"Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit by itself, unless it abides in the vine, neither can you, unless you abide in me." John 15:4

Wyvetta Bullock

As part of living out its co mitment to inclusivity, Evangelical Luther Church in America initia a 3-vear Writers Project Asian, Black, Hispanic a Native American chur members. Sixteen parti pants (four from each co munity) were selected. T met in Chicago in Januar begin skill training and introduced to ELCA pu cations. The project is sp sored by the church's Co mission for Multicultu Ministries.

Wyvetta Bullock, keyn speaker at the worksh gave the following words encouragement and aff mation to the candidates Ep.

race and peace to all of you in the name of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

As participants in this project, you've no doubt been given the history of the predecessor church bodies related to writers from Asian, Black, Hispanic and Native American communities. Therefore, you know that the program you are presently involved in has been a long time coming. You are the beginning of a long-awaited dream.

Your involvement in this program is a history-making event in the life of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

Now is a fitting moment to con-

sider the spiritual dimension your being a part of this project don't know if those of you who here for the writers workshop heard any of the "war stories" fichurch staff about this past yea the life of the ELCA. Maybe have some stories of your own. I think many of us staff have as the question, at least once dur the past year, "How did I get my into this one?"

You who are a part of this wriprogram may have raised the sequestion, or at least have wonder if this is really what you should spending your energy on at point in your life.

think the lessons for next Suncan help us think about our cursituations. I see life as a jourand there are some staples that need to take with us on that ney. I choose to name three: ing, Commitment and Comnity. Come with me on a journey xplore what God's Word might e to say to us at this point in our s, in the ELCA.



Te understand that we are all ed by God in our Baptism and ar confession of faith. We share the priesthood of all believers. We then the gospel and proclaim good news with our daily lives. It is think about our calling, espety as it relates to our vocation, to the passion for life that God placed in each one of us.

is interesting that when we references to God's calling or pinting of persons, the Scrips often declare that God does so the womb, if not before. There is sense that we are born with all or purpose imbedded into our y spirits. We translate that ught sometimes to say that

someone is naturally gifted to do certain things, or has a natural interest in certain areas. That he or she was born with a passion for a specific ministry.

Sunday's first lesson is the story in which God calls Jeremiah, and appoints him as a prophet to Israel. "Now the word of the Lord came to me saying, 'Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, and before you were born I consecrated you; I appointed you a prophet to the nations' " (Jeremiah 1:4-5).

There are other records of God's call. Samson was said to be called from the womb. In Isaiah it is written that God called a people who were formed by God "from the womb."

These writings give us the feeling that when we arrive on the planet, we already have a purpose. That our lives have meaning in the plan of God. Our challenge, then, becomes figuring out what that meaning is. Unlike the prophets, we don't get an "in-person" visit from God that clearly delineates our purpose. We generally have to seek for meaning, or vocation, in our lives. But, however we come to understand what our calling is—and that process is a continuous one—we need







to affirm the fact that we do indeed have a calling.

Sunday's second lesson, from First Corinthians 12 and 13, strongly affirms the truth that we are all members of the body of Christ—and that we each have a gift to share.

As we consider our journey in this new church, let us also consider our calling. Are we giving the gift that God placed in us "from the womb"? Perhaps we are not completely satisfied with the environment or circumstances in which we are placed. Never mind—we can still ask, "Are we sharing our interests, talents and passions?" "Is the meaning in our life being touched?"

According to God's Word, it takes *all* of us sharing what we *each* bring in order for the body of Christ to function. We do have a purpose—God saw to that before we were born. But do we sense that purpose at points along the journey? Are we faithful to our calling?



Because we do not always see our purpose, or think that what we do makes any difference, we need to take another staple with us on our journey: commitment. Not just our commitment to the task, but God commitment to us. The promises God go with us.

Commitment helps us stan when the pressures of life make a feel like sitting. Commitment help us to:

- work for the vision when we a pressed to stop;
- persevere when we would or lapse from the strain of misunde standing;
- bear up under the heavy load racism and sexism;
- not lose heart when stupidi and greed block our paths;
- continue to breathe when traction tries to choke us;
- hold our heads high when opressive powers would force us bow.

We need commitment on o journey because it will not alwa be easy to follow our calling among God's people and in tworld. Throughout we need to mindful of God's commitment to God's promise is that God will ways be in the midst of us a alongside us.

There is an African-Americ song that says, "I don't feel no w tired, I've come too far from who I started from. Nobody told me the the road would be easy, but I do believe he brought me this far leave me."



mally, let's consider Commu-We need to remember that we in community. We may not als behave like a community, but are citizens of this planet toer. First Corinthians 13 rels us that love is the greatest .. and that it is experienced in nunity. Without love it is not able to journey according to s plan.

remiah was called to a comity. Samson was called to a nunity. Jesus was sent to the d community. You and I are d in the context of community. need to remember that we are alone as we journey, that our ney touches the whole body of st.

have been called to represent respective communities in the aration of some written matefor the Evangelical Lutheran rch in America. That is both an r and a responsibility. No one can ever speak totally and abely for our entire racial-ethnic nunity. There are simply tooy diversities among us.

wever, there are certain moand beliefs held in common in thnic communities, and we can ess those commonalities. Our nunities also have histories must be remembered and

u have been chosen by your nunity to be a part of this projbecause your leaders believe you have the integrity and talo do the best job of representing community at this time in our ch history. Before the leaders of your community called you, God called you. And the gifts you have to share with the church and the world do have purpose and meaning.

God knew of Samson's calling and life journey before the Philistines, and God called Jeremiah before Israel found out. I also believe the uniting of three Lutheran church bodies in America didn't take God by surprise either.

Whenever God calls, God also equips and empowers. Yes, we have to work and pray, and work and pray, in the process. But the promise of God to be with us, through everything, is always there.

Remember what the Lord said to Jeremiah at his call: "Do not say, 'I am only a youth,' for to all to whom I send you you shall go, and whatever I command you you shall speak. Be not afraid of them, for I am with you to deliver you" (1:7).

And now may the peace of God that passes all understanding keep our hearts and minds in Christ Jesus. Amen. ■



TRUSTING

Lori J. Ness

Seated across from the door marked "Radiation Therapy—Patient Waiting Room," I was desperately afraid. Facing the reality of walking into the oncology department had been horrifying enough; choosing a seat in the hallway was a last feeble protest against acknowledging that I was a cancer patient.

What if the radiation didn't destroy the cancer and more radical surgery was called for? What if I had to die a slow, painful death?

My unvoiced fears and anxieties tumbled round and round in my mind, like clothes in a dryer. I had tried to prepare myself for my first radiation treatment by memorizing Bible verses which spoke of God's comfort and support in times of trouble, but running through them now failed to bring peace.

A woman came around the corner and took the chair next to mine. She had dark circles under her eyes and a strained smile. For a moment, I thought she was a patient. In her lap she cradled a primary speller and math book. A seven-year-old boy followed and leaned against her knee. He grinned in my direction. He was wearing a Chicago Bears T-shirt and cap. He clutched a large foam rubber hand with the index finger extended sporting the slogan "Bears #1!"

As he hummed and fidgeted, I noticed that the cap partially concealed the loss of the hair on the back of his head. An instructional

video I had seen earlier had metioned that hair is only lost in a diated area. Green connect-the dots marked the back of his nal skull. He had a brain tumor.

His mother glanced at the he ing surgical scar on my neck. you just starting therapy?" asked.

I nodded as her hands massag the covers of her son's schoolboo The anguish in her eyes spoke lot er than the cheerful tone she ado ed. "Brian's almost finished, are you, darling? Next Monday he v start his fifth and last week of diation. Then he'll have to go in Children's Memorial again to chemotherapy."

Brian grinned and slipped thuge foam rubber hand over own small fist. He wiggled the finger at me as he moved closer me, sensing my distress.

"It doesn't hurt," he said enco agingly. "Only takes a minute. Il some hair but it's okay. Teacher l me wear my Bears cap in class a the guys are jealous."

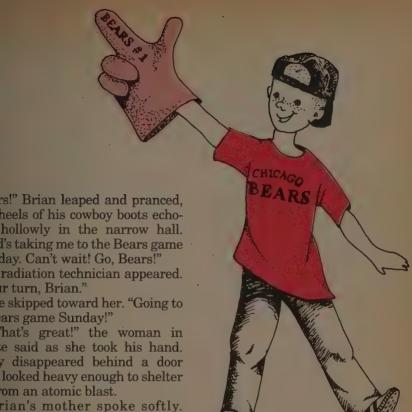
"Your teacher sounds lik smart woman."

"She is. Lets me play footbal recess with the other guys, too."

"Not tackle football, I hope!" mother interjected.

We exchanged sad smiles over bobbing head.

"I have to go back to the hosp soon," he continued. "And look! I bought me this neat shirt.



om an atomic blast. rian's mother spoke softly. ey're going to do another CAT in two weeks to see if the tuhas shrunk. I can't stand the aght of having him suffer ugh chemotherapy again."

r turn. Brian."

e fell silent until Brian reaped waving a candy bar.

Hey, Mom! Early Halloween

lv!"

e pointed the enormous finger y direction. "It didn't hurt, hon-I didn't cry and I got a Mars bar. be there's one left for you." One is front teeth was slightly ped. Probably from playing tacootball on the playground.

rian and his mother walked y and out of my life, but not out y heart. Brian's cheerful grins e face of pain and uncertainty e me think of my own fears. could he be so joyful with an nizing ordeal lying ahead?

Huddled on the cold plastic of the chair, an answer came to me. It was so simple—yet it had taken a child to reveal what God was saying in the verses I had memorized. Brian wasn't afraid because he trusted his mother and father to do what was best for him and to take care of him. He knew that they would be with him at the hospital and would never leave him. That gave him his peace.

Could I do less than trust my heavenly Father to take care of me? ■

Lori Ness, Newark, Illinois, is a legal secretary and writer. She is successfully recovering from her cancer, having recently passed her two-year checkup.

Private Fears-Silent Tear

I know how it started ... but when will it en

t started when I was 10 or 11. To think of it makes me physically ill, and tears and anger fill me. At first, the intrigue seduced me. I didn't realize it was wrong until later. I believed in my dad, and certainly he wouldn't do anything to me that was wrong. Yet I wondered why he insisted it had to be kept secret.

Usually it took place in the basement. My mother couldn't go downstairs because of her disability; my brother, much older than I, was usually "out" or working. Sometimes I would surprise my dad and be undressed for him. Now I hate myself for that.

As I grew older, I watched other dads and daughters. When I stayed overnight with friends, I noticed that they didn't seem to have the kind of relationship with their father that I had with mine. I began to realize that what I had was not normal.

But once I knew that it was wrong, I didn't know what to do to stop it. I couldn't tell my mom; she had suffered enough and I couldn't bear the thought of more disappointment shadowing her life. Any relative I might tell would never believe me. I couldn't tell my friends; they would just laugh at me, maybe tell others, and reject me because I was different.

I thought maybe I could tell the pastor, but worried that he would

confront my parents, and then wh would I do? My dad had me ju where he wanted me—quiet a afraid.

Then my mom died suddenly. this time my brother was alread married with a family of his own So, at 14, I was alone with my drand terrified at being in the same house with him.

It no longer happened in the basement. Now he would come it my bedroom in the mornings "wake me up" for school. God, he I hurt. I wanted to cry out, "St please stop." But I didn't. I lived own private nightmare. I was sure what my dad would do it asked him to stop. My fear massure I never knew the answer. It sex act was not committed, but I dirty, used and ashamed. I pretent to be asleep; I even cried, it subtle hints didn't work.

iraculously, one day his sext advances stopped. I decide it was because my dad started ding. Or maybe, now that I was old he feared I would start talking don't know why it stopped, but thank God for that glorious decided That was 18 years ago, but the pathurt, guilt and shame are still with me.

I didn't date much during teenage years. If a boy started tring our relationship seriously would stop dating him. In college

i't any easier, although I was ning that not every man was

my dad.

ut some of my fears aside when t the man I married. At first, memories of my past didn't er me much. My husband was n and gentle, and I had confidny secret in him. Then it hapd. One night our lovemaking too fast and the memories came ing back. I felt used, an object a taken advantage of. My prinightmare began again. I ded building a wall.

spontaneity was gone. I would up late and go to bed only when ew my husband was asleep. I n to crumble and so did our riage. We began fighting about things, but we never dealt the real issue. I was scared. My

and was scared.

e went to counseling, which helped me get my anger out, helped my husband to underd my feelings. Even with couning, the issues of sex, and even hing, are still monumental. etimes the slightest actions or ghts can trigger the old feelof unworthiness in me.

et our marriage is surviving. We working hard at it and it gets or with every year. I pray contly for us, asking God to heal pain, and to help my husband me to continue growing in st's love. I know I never would a made it this far without my in God; without the knowledge God loves and cares for me and heal me.

ask myself, "Will the private sever go away? Will the silent sever end?" The answer is no, completely. However, with



God's help and my husband's support, the pain will lessen and the memories fade. ■

"R.J." is a pseudonym. Her story is true. The illustrator whose work appears on this page, "Ellie," also is a survivor of incest. Her father and older brother sexually abused her during most of her childhood, beginning before she was three years old and continuing until she was 13. Her art, which is part of her therapy, is helping her discover her identity as a child—an identity the abuse denied her.

Ellie's work has been shown throughout the United States. She says that she hopes that seeing her drawings and hearing of experiences like hers (and like R.J.'s) will help other women who have suffered because of childhood abuse. It has been estimated that about 25% of adult women in the United States were sexually abused as children.—ED.

Nancy's Gift

Enid Vallis

Nancy and I became best friends two weeks after moved into the big, rather dilapidated house on Dunca Street. She appeared at our door one morning wearing one of her smocked dresses, her braids tied with cris ribbons, and introduced herself to my mother.

"I'm Nancy Jane MacBeth," she announced to memother. "I understand you have a little girl my age and

I would like to be her friend."

The year was 1941 and we were both five years old.

I had never had a friend before—not a real live one mown age. I was the youngest child in my family by leyears. My life up to that point had been filled with adults have and two imaginary playmeters.

books, toys and two imaginary playmates.

Nancy and I became fast friends immediately. With our vivid imaginations, every day was an adventure. We played House, School, and Office. We loved cut-outs an colored in jumbo coloring books, we made flour paste and cut up our old catalogs to create collages. We baked an decorated mud pies.

We made wonderful plans. We would always be friends. We would marry someday and then our familie would be friends. Nancy was going to have twin girls an always dress them in pink and white; I would have twi boys and dress them in red and white. Of course her girl would marry my boys!

would marry my boys:



With our vivid imaginations, every day was an adventure.

One day we came up with a great idea—every Monda would be Present Day. Every Monday for the rest of our lives we would give each other a present.

My first present to her was a ring with a blue stone. cost five cents—half my weekly allowance. Oh, the excitement that first day we exchanged small boxes! Whe would my box hold? A ring? A brooch? A hair clip? But all I found in the box was a flower—a dark purple pans resting on a bed of cotton batting. "It's just a pansy," said with disappointment in my voice.

"But it's special," Nancy answered, "See, it has a face-

and feel, it's as soft as velvet."

I can remember only two other presents I bought for her with my pennies—a hair barrette with bluebirds of it and a "genuine" cricket clicker. I can't recall any of the others. But I can remember what she gave me:

alf a newly hatched robin's egg, which we examined

ough her father's magnifying glass;

nest of pink baby mice discovered in an old crate in storage shed (we sat, as quiet as mice ourselves, and tched them);

n afternoon sitting on her private branch of the huge the tree in her backyard. I looked up to see the sun ing in bits and pieces through the leaves and looked vn to see the patterns of sun and shade on the grass. he time we listened to the ocean in the cowrie shell in grandfather's study:

nd the rainy day we tiptoed into the dark formal dinroom in Nancy's house to smell the beeswax candles the sideboard and then into her Aunt Vera's room to

ell the lavender tucked in the white linen sheets in

hope chest.

entually I tired of the gift giving. I complained to my ther, "Every week I buy Nancy a nice present from store and she just gives me stupid things I can't keep." Are you sure?" prodded my mother. "It sounds to me if she has given you rather special gifts."

But," I insisted, "they are not real presents." And as esult Nancy and I had a falling out over the whole ng. It was a nasty, name-calling fight of the sort that e-year-olds excel at. We cancelled the "best friends for " clause and I went home and ground the robin's egg of a fine blue powder.

When Nancy was seven her family moved away, and er a few attempts to write, we lost touch. But Nancy's remain. Every spring as I stoop to feel the velvet es of the pansies in my garden, I think of her. I carely pick up the remnants of robins' eggs, should I find m. And while I no longer climb trees, I never pass der a birch tree without looking up to see the pieces of hlight playing on the leaves.

My presents to Nancy have long gone, and I doubt if would be able to remember even one of them. But I nember hers. They bring me pleasure every day.

We all give presents—at birthdays, anniversaries, ristmas... and at times it seems we are always buythings for one occasion or another. Perhaps we should e more *gifts*. Try giving an evening walk; a special al; or a trip back to the old neighborhood. We all have store of special gifts we can give—gifts that make mories and can be recalled time and time again.

At five, Nancy knew the secret of giving gifts that last

fetime. By the way, Nancy, thank you.



We all have our store of special gifts we can give.

BIBLE STUDY

THE LORD IS YOUR SHADE

Study Text: Psalm 121 Frederick and Leola Gaiser

Andrew Wyeth's well-known painting Christina's World features a woman lying on the ground in the middle of a large, sunny field, facing a distant farmhouse. It is somehow a haunting scene because of its ambiguity. The field is warm and open, but the woman is alone and vulnerable, the house far away. Is she content, or in danger? Is the open field a joy, or a threat?

Now picture the same scene with a large oak tree shading the woman. She is no longer yearning for the house. Shelter has been provided in

the midst of the field.

One would not want to remove the tension from Wyeth's painting, of course. It would destroy it. Yet, the real Christina Olson, the sub-

ject of the painting, was unable to walk. She might have hoped for shelter if she had found that she was unable to pull herself home from the field.

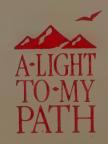
Psalm 121 speaks to a person who is alone and vulnerable in the Jude-

an wilderness. It, too, is a haunti scene. The sun is already hot in t psalm. Danger is great, and ho is far away. But the psalmist kno that shelter exists—even in t midst of the wilderness. The grimage of life has led this pers to a difficult place, midway between the starting point and goal. But G is there, too—a mighty oak tr with shade and protection, a ho in the desert. "The Lord is ye shade. The sun shall not smite by day. The Lord will keep yo going out and your coming in fr this time forth and for evermore

Hearing the Psalm

Psalm 121 is one of a group "Songs of Ascents" (Psalms 12

134). Many believe t to be a collection psalms used by pilgri on their way to festi worship at the Tem in Jerusalem. Thr times a year Israeli were called up to Je salem—for the festiv of Booths, Passover, a



s. One always went "up" to Jeem, no matter from what dion. Jerusalem was the holy highly exalted in the eyes of Thus, the psalms for the ocn were "Songs of Ascents." In ways the pilgrimage to the ple symbolized the journey of with all its joys and dangers. ms 120–134 were traveling c, songs along life's way. They particularly appropriate to us month—a season of weddings graduations, plantings and life, showers and separations, which remind us of the moves and changes in our lives, no

er what our situation. Sten to Psalm 121 as you read as it is read to you. Hear its ort. Feel its shade.

What is the relationship ben verses 1 and 2? Who might given the response (verse 2) the psalm was sung in Israel's hip?

In verses 3-8, the traveler is essed. By whom? What do you is the purpose of these verses?

Look at Psalm 15 and Psalm 24:3-6. How are these like Psalm 121? How might these psalms have been spoken or used in Israel's worship?

4 Psalm 121 is labeled "A Song of Ascents." Why do you think these words and the titles of other psalms are not normally numbered as verses in our English Bibles?

God as Helper Reread Psalm 121:1-2.

Why does the pray-er of this psalm need help?

According to the psalm, what makes God's help reliable? Recall Luther's explanation of the First Article of the Creed in his "Small Catechism." How does that relate to these verses of the psalm?

When do we "lift our eyes to the hills" looking for help from God? Reflect on some times in life or situations that are particularly difficult or challenging.

In this psalm, God is our hor helper (Hebrew: 'ezer). This is same word used in Genesis 2:1 "It is not good that the man sho be alone; I will make him a hel ('ezer) fit for him." What does suggest about the relationship tween the first two humans? tween us and other people?

God as Keeper Reread Psalm 121:3-8.

Notice the uses of keep keeper in these verses. This term used many ways in the Old Tement. All of the following reference the same Hebrew word. Quely check some of the following: Gesis 4:9; 1 Samuel 17:20; 1 Kings 8:23; 2 Kings 2 Psalms 97:10; 116:6; 145:20; 14 Proverbs 19:16; Isaiah 56:2; Jimiah 4:17. In what ways could in offensive to have someone as y keeper? What do you think the temeans in Psalm 121?

ooking at parts of the other in the group of "Songs of As-

God as Builder Read Psalm 127:1-2.

Human beings strive to build houses, maintain families, establish social systems, and do productive work. This was true already in the Garden of Eden, according to Genesis. Do you think this psalm regards these things as worthwhile? What do these verses mean?

People often define themselves by what they do—by their work. Can you think of any problems with this practice? What does verse 2 say to this? What about Exodus 20:8-11?

The Songs of Ascents not only tell us about God; they also tell us about ourselves. They help us understand who we are.

■ Read the following poem by Dietrich Bonhoeffer out loud.

Who Am I?

Who am I? They often tell me
I stepped from my cell's
confinement
calmly, cheerfully, firmly,
like a Squire from his
country house.

Who am I? They also tell me I bore the days of misfortune equably, smilingly, proudly, like one accustomed to win.

Am I then really that which other men tell of? Or am I only what I myself know of myself? Restless and longing and sick like a bird in a cage, struggling for breath, as though hands were compressing my throat, yearning for colours, for flowers, for the voices of birds, thirsting for words of kindnes for neighbourliness, tossing in expectation of great events, powerlessly trembling for friends at an infinite distance weary and empty at praying at thinking, at making,

Who am I? They mock me, these lonely questions of mine Whoever I am, Thou Knowest O God, I am thine!

faint, and ready to say farewell to it all.

From Letters and Papers from Prison by Dietr Bonhoeffer, revised edition. Copyright © 19 1967, 1971, SCM Press, Ltd. Reprinted by F mission of Macmillan Publishing Company : SCM Press, Ltd. re Strong Psalm 125:1-2.

There are many times when, Bonhoeffer, we feel "restless onging and sick." What is it provided a sense of strength for Oth-century poet and the anpsalmist? How can this work ou in your life?

What is the image of strength salm uses? How does Psalm 3 relate to this?

We Are Blessed

Read this version of Psalm 128:14 out loud.

"Blessed is everyone who fears the Lord, who walks in God's ways!

You shall eat the fruit of the labor of your hands; you shall be happy, and it shall be well with you.

Your beloved will be like a fruitful vine within your house; your children will be like olive shoots around your table. Thus shall the one be blessed who fears the Lord."

From An Inclusive-Language Lectionary: Readings for Year A, B, and C, copyright © 1983, 1984, 1985, Division of Education and Ministry, National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA, and are used by permission.

Psalm 128 speaks of the blessing of family and children. Compare the version above with the Revised Standard Version (RSV). Today we understand that God's blessing is clearly meant for everyone in the family. What does it mean to be blessed?

Some of us are spouses and parents. All of us are someone's children. Think of how your family situation compared or compares to the description in Psalm 128. Is Psalm 128 realistic? What does it mean?

We Are Calm Read Psalm 131.

Does verse 1 describe resignation or humility? What is the difference?

What is the image of God putrayed in verse 2? How does this is age work for you, compared, say, the image of God as a loving father

When is it appropriate a desirable to respond in a calm a quiet way? When might it be in propriate?

Are One

version of Psalm 133 reads, v good and pleasant it is when hers and sisters dwell in unity!" lm 133:1, *Inclusive-Language* ms).

d Psalm 133.

The term brothers here (or the ase "brothers and sisters") can to blood siblings, or it can be more broadly to refer to huity. In your experience, which ld be more remarkable—sibsliving together in family unity, ther people living together in the and harmony? Which do you ke the psalm has in mind?

In Psalm 133 human unity is pared to two very precious comities in Israel—olive oil, and er. Why were these so valuable? at do the two images of the m (verses 2 and 3) have in com-?

There in verse 3 probably refers to Jerusalem, where God gives the blessing. How does this help us understand where we can find the source for genuine human unity?

In Closing

"I was glad when they said to me, 'Let us go to the house of the LORD!' " (Psalm 122:1). According to the Songs of Ascents we have studied in this session, Israel encountered a God in its worship who was helper, keeper, deliverer, and builder. The people discovered themselves to be strong, blessed, calm, and unified. It's no wonder they were glad to go to the Temple! Similar benefits await us in worship. Worship will sustain us along life's way.

Worship

Sing together "Lord of All Hopefulness" (*LBW* 469).

Looking Ahead

The Fourth of July in the United States is a celebration of national identity. Many of the psalms have a similar concern. Psalm 72 functions something like a national anthem for ancient Israel. It calls for justice and righteousness; it prays for the king; it cares for the poor; it rejoices in the beauty and abundance of the land. Read Psalm 72 in preparation for next month's session. ■

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Faith Hardiness and Health

Bruce was deep in thought as he watched the sharp blades of the lawn mower clip the tender stems of grass and send them flying. He felt a familiar sense of despair and helplessness sweep over him, as it had when he was diagnosed with a brain tumor. Even though his radiation treatment had been successful, the fear that the tumor might return continued to haunt him.

"If only I didn't have this cancer," he thought. "I could marry Karen, find my niche in life, reach for the stars if I wanted to . . . but how can I do anything when I don't know what lies around the bend?" "Oh Lord," he said aloud. "Why me?"

With an angry and defiant look he glared up at the clear blue sky. He felt the warm sun on his face and breathed deeply of the newmown grass. He couldn't help but be filled with the moment. Just then his gaze fell on a water tower in the distance. Printed boldly on its sun-glint barrel were the words "New Hope." There it was, yet another tap on the shoulder from the Lord telling him to "Be still, and

know that I am God."

"Thanks, Lord," Bruce said, needed that! I must get on with and stop this morose, negatithinking. I know you've got a lot important things for me to do." I despair and helplessness began lift, and Bruce felt that he was, of more, in good hands. He knew thin the midst of all the fear, pain, a frustration of his diagnosis, was there! Somehow, that person connection helped him push by the horizons of his present life a see beyond who and what he was

What a blessing are these moments of insight and faith.

As Bruce recognized, life is a jo ney, a process of becoming, a stament that each of us is challent to make. But within this freedowe know we are not in complex control. When things happened spite of our best-laid plans, famust guide our path. Much is or rently written about being respisible for our own health. We habout "psychological hardines where research studies have shot that stress-resistant people tenthave an openness to change, a female stress of the stress of the

Faith is not a crutch or an excuse, but a partner in health.

Faith hardiness allows us to let go of fear.

involvement in whatever they oing, and an ability to direct own lives. Life is viewed as ange and commitment.

Christian is also encouraged e life as challenge and coment—to be open and involved is richness and diversity. The measure of faith gives us a confidence and a flexibility of which enables us to trust.

ording to the Bible, "Faith is ssurance of things hoped for, priviction of things not seen" ews 11:1). Faith in God helps the burden of total responsifor all that happens to us and s us freedom to act with purand joy.

th is not a crutch or an excuse, partner in health. Faith alus to feel courageous, creative pen to change. It helps us feel ected and involved in life, and wides us with the wisdom to the difference between what un control and what we can't. also challenges us to take care of ourselves so that we be about God's work with hand vigor.

here is a thing called psycho-

logical hardiness, then there must also be faith hardiness. Built into this concept is an attitude of openness, challenge, commitment, loving, and caring. Also built in is an awareness of our inability to control all the areas of our lives—and our need for God's gift of salvation through Jesus Christ.

It is faith hardiness that gives Bruce the courage to rise above the uncertainty in his life and to live each moment. Such hardiness can empower us to live healthfully and positively in the middle of pain and problems.

Through faith we can "rejoice in our sufferings, knowing that suffering produces endurance, and endurance produces character, and character produces hope, and hope does not disappoint us, because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit which has been given to us" (Romans 5:3-5).

Faith hardiness allows us to let go of fear, to understand what is ultimately important in life and to accept the outcomes of life's predicaments.

Faith also challenges us to take good care of ourselves so that we can be about God's work with health and vigor.

A PARISH NURSE IN YOUR CHURCH

Granger Westberg



Parish nurse Connie Malloy (left) ad Ann Gagnon of Minneapolis, Minn., w Rosary Catholic Church.

You may have heard about parish nurses—you may even be a member in the over 100 (and the number is growing) congregations that benefit from the ministry of a parish nurse. You may have read the stories of parish nurses in the October 12, 1987, *Lutheran*. Still, you may wonder, "Just what is a parish nurse?"

THE PARISH NURSE FOSTERS SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH.

These days, when the accent is on whole-person care, the parish nurse helps raise people's awareness of the spiritual dimension of health. This spiritual dimension—how an individual looks at life—is the main ingredient in either keeping people well, or making them sick.

A person's outlook on life is precisely what the Christian church is concerned with every time there is a worship service, a Bible study or a counseling session. A Christian health educator seeks to help people look at life through the eyes of Christ. In Christ there is true health.

THE PARISH NURSE IS A HEALTH EDUCATOR.

The parish nurse helps congations make the mind-body-special connection through seminal workshops, forums, Sunday so classes and discussion growhere literally scores of subjudealing with everyday problems discussed from a wholistic point view. The parish nurse doesn' all the teaching, but also calls experts—from inside and out the congregation—who have extise in areas dealing with he and one's belief system.

THE PARISH NURSE IS A PERSONAL HEALTH COUNSELOR.

By taking blood pressures Sunday mornings before and a the services, the parish nurse to know people. Frequently, in midst of having their blood p sure taken, church members ask to have a personal conversa with the nurse.

Elderly people are often the to request a personal meeting. T

he parents of children, parly teenagers, who may be with problems related to sex and alcohol. Others benake appointments after the has been in a church long for them to decide it is "safe" about personal matters.

ses are easy to talk with betheir personal interests and
education are usually a hapminimation of the theoretical
e practical. In a sense, they
me foot in the sciences and
to in the humanities. They are
the catalysts between medimind religion and can help peoe connections between the
more the the same conversation they
d both to a person's physical
ms and the related spiritual
ms.

ARISH NURSE IS AN ATOR OF VOLUNTEERS.

nin a short time of the parish s arrival, it becomes clear here are more requests for es than can be handled. Then the nurse seeks out those church members who have gifts as warm, friendly, spiritually mature people, and gives them the training needed to help with this ministry.

In many churches the nurse is also a volunteer and may be able to give only about four hours a week. In such cases the nurse is especially dependent upon other lay people to help. But the same is also true in larger churches, where the parish nurse may be employed by the congregation.

Those churches with "Shepherding," "Befrienders," and "Stephen" ministries are particularly helpful to the parish nurse, as they have had special training to develop listening skills. In these cases, the nurse also acts as continuing mentor when the volunteers return from house calls and need to discuss their experiences.

THE PARISH NURSE RELATES TO THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY.

When beginning work in a local



nurse Linda Nelson with three of the children she teaches at Messiah Lutheran n, Minneapolis. The programs pictured on these pages receive support from Fairview ation in Minneapolis.

congregation, the parish nurse makes a point of visiting all the health-related institutions in that community. He or she becomes well-acquainted with retirement homes, nursing homes, hospitals, visiting-nurse programs and home health-care resources. The parish nurse is personally known by many nurses, doctors, psychologists, and social workers.

As a knowledgeable medical person, the parish nurse acts on behalf of the many people in a congregation who may be baffled by the complexity of the U.S. health system. She often opens the door to available human services that most people are not aware of. The nurse has close ties with both the congregation and the medical community.

THE PARISH NURSE BUILDS BRIDGES BETWEEN FAITH AND HEALTH.

This is no easy task in a time when, for many, science has become a kind of religion that can overshadow the Christian faith. Science, pure science, for all its wonderful gifts to our age, and contributions to the care of our health, needs to be seen for what it is—a way of looking at our complex world that doesn't take God into account.



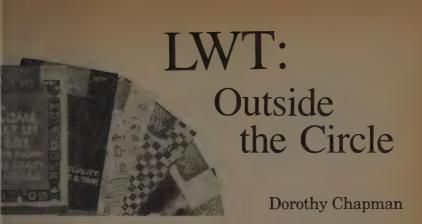
Annette Langdon takes Ed Rieflin's ble pressure at Calvary Lutheran Chun Golden Valley, Minn.

But there is a new day dawni among many leaders of medicine. As medicine matures, it is mello ing and taking steps to understathat aspect of humankind which unique among all animals—spi tuality.

Parish nurses, who are actua "ministers of health," can be bridge the gap that often exists tween science and religion. By ging their attention to a whole-pson approach to illness and healt parish nurses are in a special potion to advance our understandiof how faith and health are join together.

For further information about parish nurses contact:

National Parish Nurse Resource Center Lutheran General Hospital 1875 Dempster Street Park Ridge, IL 60068



nks to LWT, I lly do feel like a nan of the ELCA.

k you, Marcia Erickson!" Is I finished reading the plastic cup article in the February is-Lutheran Woman Today. As sed the magazine into my I reflected a bit on what LWT eant to me in its first year of ation.

stine Carlson's study of Mark en the basis for my personal study. Stories and articles inspired and challenged me, orced me to take inventory of vn beliefs and practices and, nes, to make changes. But mportant, I've begun to think self as a part of the large, vital that comprises the Women of vangelical Lutheran Church erica—a new identity for me. en I joined the Lutheran h, I declined an invitation to women's circle. My concept of ien's group was drawn heavily ny childhood memories of the s' Aid Society in the fundaalist church my family attendhere, the role of women was rigidly and narrowly defined. The meeting usually included a musical rendition by one or more of the members and a sermon delivered by a man—generally the pastor—focusing on what he perceived to be the needs of the group and his aspirations for it.

The creative challenge for a member of that group amounted to stretching her depression budget enough to provide suitable refreshments when it was her turn to entertain. With this as my referent (and a paucity of good recipes), there was little motivation to join a circle.

Years later, when I was asked to serve on an advisory board for the new women's magazine in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, my perceptions began to change. In preparation for the task, I set about acquainting myself with Scope and Lutheran Women, which, until then, I hadn't known existed.

As I pored through these magazines, I developed a growing respect for both the publications and the organizations they represented. Molding a new publication that would be new, yet seem familiar and comfortable to both audiences, became symbolic for me of what the new church was about.



Naturally, I was excited when the first issue of LWT arrived in the mail. Less predictable was my continuing and deepening interest in it long after the release of the first three issues in which I'd had a part.

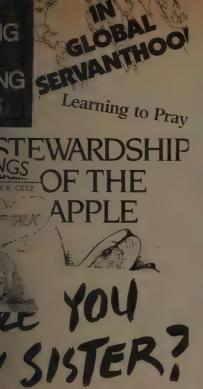
Much of my enjoyment comes from the letters to the editor—a forum that developed among the readers as they took up discussion of what they liked and didn't like, what was meaningful to them and what wasn't—and why. This magazine clearly could accommodate different views and various opinions, an essential quality if its readers were to grow in love and understanding of each other—and to "grow in faith and mission."

As I thought about my own experience with LWT, I wondered how many Lutheran women have yet to discover their magazine. Are women's organizations using it as an outreach and link to the women in the congregation who are not only cle participants? Have those of who enjoy it on our own found we to use LWT as a personal witner How can we, as groups and as dividuals, broaden the ministry LWT?

The way that most readily con to mind is to make LWT availate to every woman in the congretion. Or, perhaps LWT could be fered to new women in the conggation as a way of introducing the to Women of the ELCA.

Another consideration is to g subscriptions to young women the time of their confirmation graduation. You can select the casion that best fits your or church culture and let it be a ki of "rite of passage" into the ad society of the church.

Another opportunity lies with



ng women who are away from church for a time—in the sere, perhaps, or continuing their cation. Many articles offer the nsel they may be seeking as they e lifetime choices and decisions. It important, it serves as a reder to them of their spiritual to and the caring support of their

home congregation.

Then there are our older friends in retirement or nursing homes. For them, LWT can be an event to anticipate each month, particularly if it's hand-delivered as part of a visit. The fact that LWT is available in big print, audiotape and braille versions can make it a valuable resource for women with visual impairments.

Providing copies in waiting rooms of doctor's offices, clinics, hospitals, and beauty parlors—or wherever women spend time waiting—is another rich opportunity for witness. Your lunchroom at work, too, is a place where people often pick up a magazine for coffee-break

reading.

There is no dearth of opportunity, but, like all witnessing, it requires effort and imagination. Your outreach may glean members for your circle. Even if it doesn't, it may do for others what it has for me. Though my schedule still prevents me from regularly attending a circle, thanks to LWT, I really do feel like a Woman of the ELCA. And as such, I can support the organization—with my prayers, my personal witnessing and my monthly contributions.

Waiting Room Ministry

Tyour congregational unit wants to use LWT in its evangelism, why of try Waiting Room Ministry? It's a new program in which ongregational units place copies of LWT in selected locations such as octor's offices and beauty shops, with appropriate follow-up. For aformation on how to become involved in Waiting Room Ministry, ontact Lutheran Woman Today Promotion, Box 1209, Minneapolis, IN, 55440; phone: 1-800-328-4648, or, in Minnesota, 1-800-752-8153. Iso, see "Waiting Room Ministry" in the March 1989 LWT, pages 42-33.—En

The Listening Post

Linda Freeman

Picture a table covered in homespun or calico, with mounds of unshelled roasted peanuts spilled across the top. A few chairs are

placed randomly. A hand-lettered sign in brown ink on brown paper proclaims this THE LISTENING

POST.

Add a bowl of fruit, a pot of flowers and some smiling volunteers and you'll have all the ingredients necessary to create a homey, safe atmosphere—a place where people can come to express themselves, share ideas and talk out solutions

to their problems.

alled a "profoundly simple idea" by a Denver journalist, a Listening Post is not a counseling center, but a place where listener and listenee meet as equals to experience good communication. Most Posts are located near college campuses and are staffed by one male and one female volunteer. Visitors to the Post are most often students who seem to relate best to those who are gray of head and long of tooth, so many of the volunteers are from the "grandparent" generation.

Mabel Barth had worked her way



from secreta to coordinator public relation at a maj heavy-indust al chemical fi when, at malife, she decided to pursue high

education. "Those delayed colleyears were wonderful!" Barth calls. "But sometimes I just long for a place and a person to und stand the weariness, or the apphension about a research paper the excitement about some achie

ment."

That longing provided Bawith the impetus for establish the first Listening Post, under attention-getting red-and-whystriped canopy in downtown Dever, Colorado, in 1979. "I vamazed by the numbers who can says Barth, "and by their obvinced to communicate. That's will knew I was onto something good

Her ideas have sparked the terest of others, and today there more than 50 Posts located in states throughout the Uni States—from California to Vir ia, from Wyoming to Florida. E Post operates independently an staffed in a way that suits the unteers.

Most Posts are located near a

ampus because, says Barth, "I r from personal experience college students are some of oneliest people in all the

e afternoon on the Western ning College campus a listener ed a young girl running out of learby student center. Agitaler eyes were wide, her cheeks ed and she was breathing in lous gasps.

first she rushed past me," the ner explains. "Then she led around, motioned toward urroundings and demanded,

t is this?'

stening Post," I replied, "a place to come to talk about anything—anything you'd

ortunately there were few peoround that day so she and I sat and we talked for nearly two s about her marriage, her and young children, her probat school. Then she stood up otly and with no warning said, a go,' and was gone.

was relieved when she reed a few days later. You know,'
onfided, 'I was really down the
day. I couldn't see any reason
ope or go on. I was actually
ing about going home and
ing my head in the oven.'

e gave a little self-realizing
a. You didn't really tell me
to do, but it sure helped to
someone to unload on. SomeI got my perspective back."

teractions at a Post can run the at of human interests from politics to the latest hits in videos. Lighthearted banter, g and monthly birthday parage as much a part of a Listen-



Mabel Barth (right), founder of the first Listening Post in Denver.



Tina, a student, wife and mother of a oneyear-old son, is a frequent visitor to the Denver Listening Post.



Mabel listens carefully to the words of each visitor.

ing Post as the more serious discussions.

Believing, as someone once said, that it is possible "to listen a person's soul into existence," volunteers sharpen their listening skills by attending a series of training sessions which emphasize ways to avoid an I'm-wiser-than-you attitude. They learn how to give nonjudgmental responses and help visitors with problems examine feelings, think logically, perceive alternatives and arrive at well-considered decisions.

B arth emphasizes that the volunteers are not advice-givers; rather they show empathy and a willingness to listen and help as they can. Another day at another Post, for example, a young man was upset because he had used his money unwisely. His car was broken down and he couldn't pay the rent. The sympathetic listener heard him out. Then together the

two compiled a list of people might be able to help. They may time line and charted steps to taken on specific dates.

The listener explained how write an IOU, and soon the stuc was contributing his own posi suggestions. He was smiling whe returned several days later to port that he'd not only acted their plan, but had also movel less-expensive quarters. His was getting under control of again.

atherine de Hueck Dohr has said that "with the of listening comes the gibe healing, because listening to ybrothers or sisters until they have said the last words in their he is healing and consoling." Me Barth sums up the philosophy hind the Listening Post when says, "Good communication is of our greatest needs. And listing," she adds softly, "is a way of ing."

Does the idea of establishing a Listening Post appear to you? To help interested groups get started, Barth has prepared an 80-page, loose-leaf handbook. It is writte in the warm style of a personal letter to a friend and offer invaluable ideas based on Barth's experience and the experiences of others. It is available for \$27.50, plus \$2.5 postage from The Listening Post, 3100 Cherry Cree South Drive, Apartment 1507, Denver, CO, 80209.

Mabel Barth feels the concept of the Listening Powould work equally well in a hospital waiting room, nursing home, a shopping mall or a busy airport. She just waiting for someone to recognize the need and or ganize such an effort. Maybe that someone is you.

Pockets Full of Peanuts

Virginia Broderius

el sends me away with my ts full of peanuts," said Jerry, mber of Lutheran Campus try at Auraria Campus in ar. Auraria is an urban, alluter campus with 32,000 stuand 1500 faculty and staff. It to the home of an unique exent in ministry—the Auraria aith Ministry Team.

s team is a covenanted minamong eight denominations, ling Lutheran, with a coment to a model of ministry that es out to the community in an nonaggressive manner, helpcople grow and develop their ense of the spiritual. The Lisg Post is one form Interfaith try takes on this diverse cam-

ry is only one of many Lutherdents at Auraria who benefit
the "grandmotherly ministry"
receive at the Listening Post
nver. Through worship, Bible
issue forums, and friendship
tervice activities, Lutheran
try helps Jerry and others (inng faculty, staff, and adminiss) take that image of granderly, godlike love and use it in
daily struggles to lead a faithlife.

ckets full of peanuts" is, in a ense, a fine symbol of the gosid conjures up the "mission viof Lutheran Campus Ministry at Auraria, which states, "We proclaim the Word of God daily through our lives and relationships." The image gives practical shape to the purpose of Auraria Interfaith Ministry: "We offer helping hands and caring hearts to the entire Auraria campus community."

"Pockets full of peanuts" is not really new. Women have always performed such ministries. They still do. In their kitchens, gardens and nurseries, in their cockpits, board rooms and pulpits, women give shape and substance to God's love.

What Mabel has done is give value to many women's ministries and to build those skills into a new and different setting. She didn't wait around for groups of authorities to spend years deciding whether her God-given skills and gifts were a "valid" ministry or not. She simply offers "pockets full of peanuts."

The Rev. Virginia Broderius has served Lutheran Campus Ministry at Auraria in Denver, Colorado, since 1984. She has been a parish pastor and teacher and leads workshops on theology and spirituality in women's lives.

Amanda Berry Smith

L. DeAne Lagerquist



Her words and example brought the gospel to many people and helped others receive a deepened experience of holiness.

Letters tell the story in Alice Walker's The Color Purple: Celie's letters to God, her letters to her sister Nettie, a missionary in Africa, and Nettie's letters from Africa. Although Nettie is fictional, over a hundred Black Amer-

ican Christians did go to Africa as missionaries in the late 1800s.

Among them was Amanda Berry Smith. In An Autobiography: The Story of the Lord's Dealings with Mrs. Amanda Smith the Colored Evangelist, she recorded her activities there. A century later, her book can serve as a letter to us, her sisters in Christ, about her life and work.

Smith was born into slavery in

1837. When mistress di she, her mot and the rest childr were freed i her fathe care. The fan moved to Pe svlvania, wh they ma tained a stat on the Und ground Ra road. You

Amanda took on domestic work support herself.

Her religious instruction be early in her home and continued the African Methodist Episco Church (AME) in York, Pennyania. At 16 she experienced deepening of faith, which she cal "conversion." Her account, I most of her autobiography, convenient the immediacy of her prayer and her close relationship to Go

the next decade and a half, urtured that relationship by ent worship, Bible study, and r. She married twice and had children. Her first husband of return from the Civil War; cond died in 1869. Her daughazie was the only child who past infancy.

hose vears Smith lived in New and worked as a washerwomlough the work was exhaustne took time to meditate and She explained, ". . . for I found t was not necessary to be a r be isolated away in some retirement to have commuwith Jesus; but, though your are employed in doing your business, it is no bar to the s communion with Jesus. times over my wash-tub and g table, and while making my nd sweeping my house and ng my dishes, I have had of the richest blessings."

anda Berry Smith took part services of several Christians. Among them were meetheld by advocates of "Holior sanctification, a seconding which completes conversional with this blessing of pute words "There is neither Jew reek, there is neither bond nor there is neither male nor fefor ye are all one in Christ" (Galatians 3:28) took on special part of the second control of t

er Smith received a spiritual of preach in 1870. The AME of did not ordain women, but it's gifts for preaching were reced. Relying on God for her partial to another and held rings in churches throughout astern states.

Both Black and White listeners heard Smith. She was, however, aware of continued prejudice against her race and was careful not to give "unnecessary offense." Many benefited from her message and were converted by her preaching and singing.

After several years of successful ministry, Smith went to the British Isles and India to continue her evangelism and advocacy for temperance. In 1881 she arrived in

West Africa.

For eight years, Smith worked as an evangelist there among residents and North American immigrants in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Her heart went out especially to poorly prepared immigrant women and native African women, with their heavy life burdens. What she saw reinforced her commitment to temperance and education.

When God called her back to the United States, she moved to Chicago. In nearby Harvey she set up an orphanage for Black children. It operated as the Amanda Smith Industrial School for Girls for a few years after her death in 1915.

Throughout her life and ministry, Amanda Berry Smith was in close communion with Jesus via prayer. Her work was God's work.

Despite obvious barriers imposed by the society of the day, Smith remained convinced that God makes all people equal. Her friendships and activities crossed many lines, making the way easier for those who came after her. She brought the gospel to many people and helped others receive a deepened experience of holiness.

Dr. Lagerquist is an assistant professor of religion at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota.

a different kind of Bible study

Gloria Bauer Ishida

Maria Teresa Porcile, a lay Roman Catholic theologian and teacher in Montevideo, Uruguay, believes in a different type of Bible study. Traditional Bible studies analyze texts for deeper meaning; Porcile encour-

ages involvement in studies that are "evocations of the revealed Word."

Porcile will serve as Bible study leader at each of three Global Mission Events (GME) of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America to be held this July. The new style of Bible study experience happens, she says, "when we recognize an echo of some passage in

scripture in an occurrence or event of everyday life . . . the one evokes the other as though calling on it for help in discerning the deeper meaning of the event or current life."

Porcile has written of one such experience involving a project in Montevideo that worked for contact and solidarity between wealthy people in a middle-class parish and residents in a shantytown.

One day a woman from the middle-class parish felt particularly uncomfortable, and "felt in some de nite way responsible for the f that there was no water in slum." She asked her husband public works engineer, if it would possible to provide water for

Two weeks la the area had wat It hadn't been di cult, after all, there was an unf seen complication the city had charg for laying the wa pipes. A collecti was taken up in t middle-class pari and soon the penses were pa Having water in t shantytown so transformed the of the residents

that part of town.

Porcile asks poignantly, "He can we fail to recognize in this st from a shantytown in a mode Latin American city the deep mea ing of water as a symbol of life? T echoes Jesus' meeting at the w with the woman of Samaria. evokes the biblical passage; it do not try to apply it or transplant to another culture." (The Bil study from which this story con can be read in the Number 2 (M



1989 GLOBAL MISSION EVENTS

- July 6-9 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Penn.
- · July 13-16 Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn.
- July 20-23 Texas Lutheran College, Seguin, Texas

For more information and registration forms, write to:

Global Mission Events ELCA Division for Global Mission 8765 W. Higgins Road Chicago, IL 60631.

issue of World Encounter.)
e experience depicts "what can en when a person's heart and ience awaken to the reality of ty in a particular situation does so with a 'new' sense of insibility." This is the kind of ience that often happens to e at Global Mission Events.

rcile writes that the force that er on her journey, from learn-lebrew as a teen to teaching developing ecumenical relatoday, was "none other than pirit of God. It was God," she "who softly and insistently bemanifest in innumerable sitns, and to whom I wanted to thful in my answer."

ts will learn more of Porcile's hts. (See box on this page for and locations.) The GME proincludes worship, music, a on festival, films and videos, ays and a bookstore. Hour-"Global University" sessions ide in-depth mission educa-Participants may choose from ns of topics presented by dedgeable persons involved in st's mission inside and outside Inited States. Focus sessions,

also part of the Global University, will allow participants to examine areas such as "The Global Mission Advocate in the Congregation," "Witness and Evangelism," and "Peace with Justice Advocacy."

Keynote speaker for the events will be Peri Rasolondraibe, a professor of the Malagasy Lutheran Church and a visiting professor at Luther Northwestern Theological Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota.

While Global Mission Events are meant for all people—men, women and children—it's been women who have attended GMEs in large numbers in the past. Maria Teresa Porcile, with her involvement in international women's concerns, should have a special message for women attending the GMEs. Also, women can meet with Women of the ELCA staff and attend Global University sessions that focus on Women of the ELCA's mission areas.

Gloria Bauer Ishida coordinates Global Mission Events for the ELCA Division for Global Mission. She is also synodical chair of the Mission: Community Committee for the Metropolitan Chicago Women of the ELCA.

MISSION:

action

The Mission: Action program area of Women of the ELCA seeks to help women translate their faith into action. By demonstrating their faith through service, women of the church can strengthen the connection between their spiritual beliefs and daily life. As Christians, we recognize that part of our covenant with God through Baptism is to serve all people and follow Jesus' example of striving for the equality of all humankind.

In doing so we must work with, not in opposition to, secular organizations that are dedicated to social change. To this end, Mary Bridges, peace with justice coordinator for the Missouri-Kansas Synodical Women's Organization, attended the Women's Agenda Conference in early 1989.

The meeting, held in Kansas City, Missouri, was organized by Business and Professional Women/USA. More than 11,000 women from 61 organizations attended. Under the theme "Workforce 2000," the conference encouraged discussion and brainstorming on a wide range of topics, including: the changing workplace and inequities in employment for women, care of children and the elderly, housing,

job training, and a variety of nomic issues. The ideas, con sions, and opinions generated conference attendees are sched to be presented to Congress President Bush.

Attending the conference he Mary Bridges realize what Miss Action is all about: "I felt I wa the workshop to say, 'I represent church, and there are people in church who care deeply about issues confronting today's socie She also commented, "On themes repeated over and over education. We must begin to cate ourselves, our members our communities about the p lems of society. Only after we h educated ourselves can we e tively work to make those posi changes in society."

Women of the ELCA are no vated and guided into act through the work of the Holy Sp. This conference, and others like demonstrate the value of work with others who share come goals, and encourage the linking churches and local and national ganizations involved with so concerns.

—Jennifer Weiss

... engage in ministry and action, and promote healing and wholeness in the church, the society, and the world.

MISSION:

Communi

elling is an intricate part of on: Community's relation-Eyes sparkle or water, brows wrinkle and hearts leap or depending on the content of ries and the closeness of our nships.

en we tell the stories of where erings go, and where they are d, we enlarge our underng of community, and give t to it.

en, for example, Casselia rt, an attorney in Liberia, of an airplane ministry in untry, we feel the ache of her nd the beat of her heart.

ny of these places (served by urch in Liberia) do not have motor roads, or they hardly roads at all because most of 'roads' are foot paths. The come in with medical perand take patients to the hos-**That plane has saved so many**

also use the plane to reach closer to preaching points inof journeying all by foot.

ce our bishop invited women with him to a newly estabcongregation. They went by urch's Land Rover as far as could go, then walked six They arrived at nine o'clock nt, exhausted but not discourbecause the villagers met them, and they danced their way

into the village.

"The next time we took a trip there, we *flew* into the village. The men, women and children had pre-

pared the air strip."

As a part of the community of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, each year Women of the ELCA provides a gift to the church. In 1988 it was \$1.25 million, \$500,000 of which went to support global community through these specific ministries:

Airplane ministry, Liberia

Advocacy, Namibia

Aid to the church in El Salvador Boarding home for children,

India

ELCA World Hunger

Evangelism, youth and women, Cameroon

Evangelical outreach, Tanzania Library books, Ghana

Lutheran Theological Seminary, Hong Kong

Rural outreach, Colombia Student scholarships, Liberia

Women's evangelistic teams, India

Youth, Papua New Guinea

Being in community means both hearing the stories and responding. In 1989, Women of the ELCA will increase its gift to the church by \$25,000.

-Bonnie Belasic

... support one another in our callings ...

MISSION:

Growth

Why, in 1989, are there two Bible studies in LWT? Why are there two resource books and leader guides?

These questions about the 1989 Bible studies in LWT can best be answered by considering the transitional period in which they were developed.

Bible studies take approximately 16 months to develop. A transitional planning team, operating during the formation of Women of the ELCA, coordinated the development of the 1988 Bible study in LWT on the gospel of Mark and the current eight-session study on Psalms, among other resources.

Once Women of the ELCA staff came on board, there was renewed commitment to offering a 12-month Bible study, one session in every LWT issue. This meant that a fourmonth complementary study needed to be developed rather quickly, to follow the Psalms study. (A Light to My Path: A Study of the Gospel of John, then, is actually the first Bible study under the full direction of Women of the ELCA staff.)

Based on direction from predecessor women's groups, the transitional team did not plan for a separate resource book to accompany LWT Bible studies. During the first months of the Mark Bible study,

however, many, many requirements received to add a restook.

In response, a resource bothe Psalms study was prod This resource book had to be ed while the study of John being written, making it imports the two resources to be bined.

Some women may find puring two resource books and leguides a financial hardship, this is a one-time-only situate perhaps circles could help we by purchasing, from unit fund source books and a leader guishare.

The 1990 Bible study, Conions on Your Journey: Studie Biblical Women, will be offer three four-month modules for ibility, but one leader guide an resource book will cover all ules.

God's steadfast love is end us to travel this transitional red 1989. We invite you to join with psalmist in praying: "O give that to the Lord, for he is good; for steadfast love endures fore (Psalm 107:1).

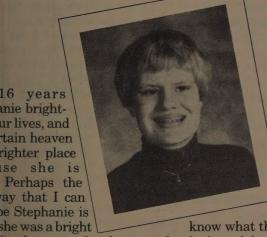
—Ivis LaRiviere-Mes

... grow in faith, affirm our gifts ...

Stephanie

Howard W. Hinkeldev

Stephanie Elin, the daughter of Susan and Ron Elin of Rockville, Maryland, died of natural causes in November 1987. A mentally retarded youngster, Stephanie brought much joy to those around her, as this funeral sermon by her pastor underscores.



holidays. But her name was Stephanie-and she was named for St. Stephen.

Stephen, as you know, was a martyr. But many of us perhaps don't

know what the word *martyr* meant in its original sense: not one who dies for the faith, but one who witnesses for the faith, who declares the faith. One through whom the faith can be seen by others, one who is a light. Stephanie was named for Stephen, Stephen the witness. We're all to be witnesses. Would that more of us could be witnesses as Stephanie was-with all her innocence, warmth and concern.

Second, her worship life. Stephanie was a regular worshiper here at St. John's. Partly we can attribute that to the fact that, like a preacher's kid, she had to be here because Sue was always involved in choir, and Stephanie needed to sit down in the front pews when she couldn't sit next to her mother. But Stephanie loved this church and

in the most fundamental

of the word bright.

htness means "shining," it "radiant." Even as the sun through the figure of Christ church window, so light came h her to all of us. We are the er because of her. Stephanie outed so much to our welland sense of community. Life neasured by its duration, but donation. And she gave us

tke to reflect briefly on four in Stephanie's life. First, her n. You remember, Sue and s parents you brought her the font on St. Stephen's ecember 26th. You probably because then grandparents be here over the Christmas

worship. For a long time she was impressed by the "movement parts" of the service, especially the benediction with the sign of the cross. She practiced making the sign of the cross and memorized the words of the benediction.

She told me later, "I know how to do that."

I said, "That is marvelous. Sometime I'm going to have you do that." So she and I conspired together, and we didn't tell anyone. On the 35th anniversary of my ordination, I sat in the pew as Pastor Weber led



Would that more of us could be witnesses as Stephanie was—with all her innocence, warmth and concern.



the service. At the end he said, "Now it's your pastor's privilege to bless the congregation and say the benediction." And when I did, I reminded all of you that a pastor never works alone. A pastor needs helpers and to symbolize that, I announced I had a helper, who would help pronounce the benediction.

And so Stephanie came forward. Along with me she spoke the words of blessing to you; *she* blessed you.

Third, her catechetical instruction. It was the only time in my 38 years of ministry that I had the marvelous privilege of having one-on-one instruction with anyone.

We decided to talk about Jesus. It would do us all good to simplify our faith, and talk in very clear,

straight-forward terms, as she as I did. Actually faith is not that coplicated when we stop to this about it. All she needed to know was that God loved her, that Ghad created her, and that in Jes Christ she had forgiveness of his sins and assurance of everlastilife. And she knew that.

What Stephanie liked most we to color, so I gave her lots of picture of Jesus' life and ministry, especially scenes with children. She know that he cared for people with special needs. She colored, and she colored in the cared for people with special needs.

well. She colored to lives of all of us at John's. She color with strong hues blue, the blue of trought out the color in everyone. I'm gethat her mother a grandmother adressed in brig clothes today. Ste anie would have libthat.

Last, her confirmation—abou year and a half ago. It was the confirmation class that I was p ileged to confirm before I retired a last year, last things are some more significant. Upon confirm Stephanie, a lot went through mind, as it does for me with ev youngster. It's an emotional ment when you place your hand the head of a 15-year-old. You alize all that may be ahead for child, and you think of all that hope and dream for the child, all the parents are hoping and p ing for. And then you say the v of God's blessing upon the child

As Stephanie affirmed her l tism, I knew—and the congrega knew—there were particular



ong with

she spoke
words of
essing to you;

e blessed you.

es ahead of her, and that we led to be especially supportive er.

The also knew how much she of the draw. Stephanie elicited from us a she made this congregation be as best when she was here. I pray will remember her and still be ar best now that she is performathe same bright function for all the around our Father in heaven.

r Stephanie,

Lord bless you

keep you.

Lord make his face

e upon you, and be

ious unto you.

Lord lift up his

ntenance upon you,

give you peace.

en.

Rev. Howard W. Hinkeldey is retired from St. John Lutheran rch, but carries on a number of cts, several for the Metropoli-Washington Synod of the A.—ED.

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Executive Director, Women of the ELCA

At its April meeting, the churchwide board of Women of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America interviewed candidates for the office of executive director, and "elected not to elect" a person to fill the position. Therefore, the Women of the ELCA is reopening the candidacy process and will be accepting applications and nominations for this position.

Candidates must have demonstrated leadership, organizational and programmatic skills, with the ability to work interdependently within the ELCA. For application and further information, please

contact:

A. C. Stein ELCA Office for Personnel 8765 West Higgins Road Chicago, IL 60631 phone (312) 380-2981

Applications and nominations close June 30, 1989.





Affirmation of Individual Worth

Recognizing that each woma is created in God's image and uses her varied gifts in diverse ministries, this community of women shall affirm in its life and we the worth of each woman.

Principles of Women of the ELCA, Constitution and Bylaws

This issue is the second in a series focusing on the constitutional principles of Women of the ELCA.

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